

ARIZONA - WEEKLY INFLUENZA SUMMARY MMWR Week 6 (2/03/08 - 2/09/08) - Posted 2/11/08

Weekly Influenza Summary:

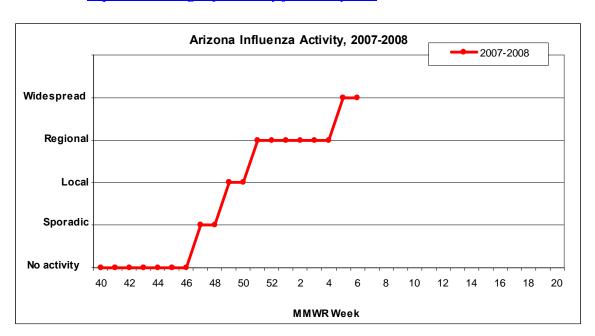
For the second straight week, Arizonaøs influenza activity level remained at õWidespreadö for the week ending in 2/09/08 (week 6). During the 2007-2008 influenza season, 1460 lab-confirmed cases have been reported from thirteen out of fifteen counties. No pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported in Arizona for the current season. The influenza-like-illness rate is above the state baseline for week 5.

Data in this report are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

National influenza surveillance data are available at the CDC¢s Influenza Surveillance site (http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm).

Arizona Influenza Activity Levels

The graph below shows the influenza activity levels reported to the CDC for this season only. CDC has changed the reporting criteria for state activity levels so Arizonaøs data from previous seasons are no longer directly comparable to the current season. For week 6, Arizona reported õwidespread activityö. Definitions of these reporting categories can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm.



Influenza Activity by County



Key:

* = Any activity reported this season

Blue = Activity reported in past three weeks

White = No activity reported in past three weeks

Flu Cases Reported 2007 – 2008 Season

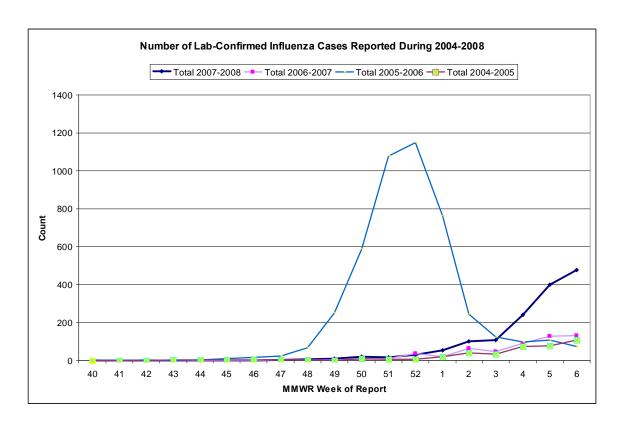
County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	20	Greenlee	0	Pima	210
Cochise	8	La Paz	0	Pinal	17
Coconino	263	Maricopa	680	Santa	3
				Cruz	
Gila	3	Mohave	16	Yavapai	4
Graham	172	Navajo	63	Yuma	1
Unknown	5			Total	1465

Flu Cases Reported Last Week

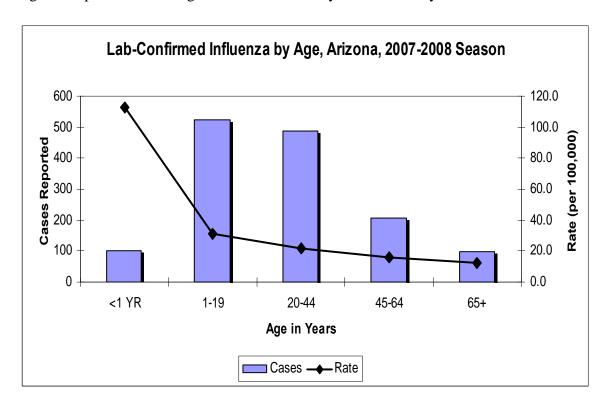
114 04505 110 01104 2450 11 011								
County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases			
Apache	11	Greenlee	0	Pima	147			
Cochise	3	La Paz	0	Pinal	3			
Coconino	50	Maricopa	159	Santa	0			
				Cruz				
Gila	1	Mohave	3	Yavapai	0			
Graham	91	Navajo	9	Yuma	0			
Unknown	0			Total	477			

Lab Surveillance:

Laboratories report positive influenza tests to ADHS. Of the lab-confirmed influenza reported this season, 982 are influenza A (248 confirmed by culture or PCR), 357 are influenza B (73 confirmed by culture or PCR) and 126 are unknown.



Ages of reported cases range from less than one year to over 65 years.

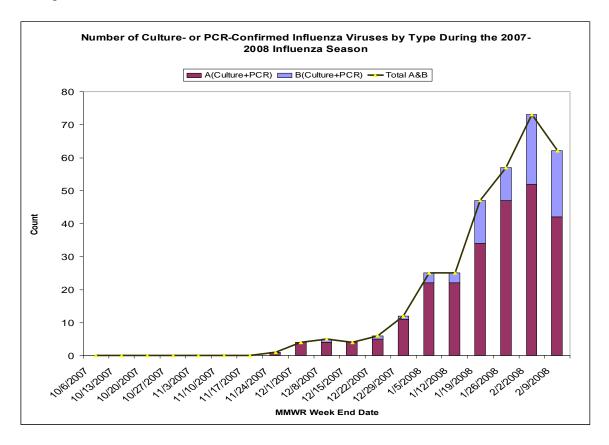


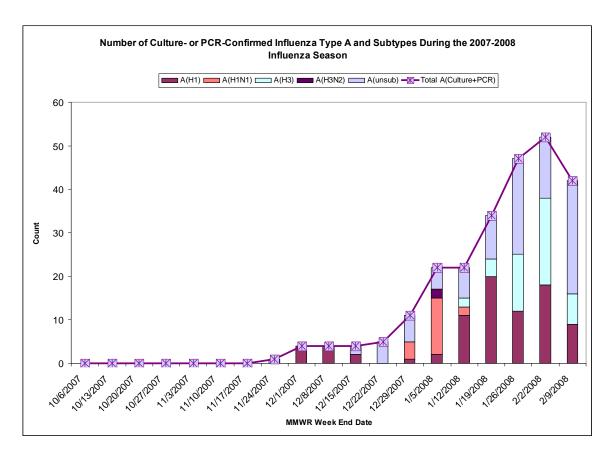
Subtyping – Culture or PCR Results:

Viral isolation, or culture, is currently the õgold standardö for diagnosis of influenza virus infections. The influenza subtype can be determined by a test called hemagglutination inhibition (HI) using viral isolates. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can also be used to identify influenza B and the hemagglutinin (H) component of influenza A.

Of the 248 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza A cases, 2 are H3N2 and 46 are H3 by PCR, 83 are H1 and 19 are H1N1 and the other 98 influenza A cases are unsubtyped. Of the 73 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza B cases, 5 are B/Shanghai and the remaining 68 PCR positive influenza B cases are unsubtyped.

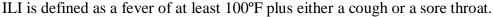
The following graphs explain further the culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza cases during the 2007-2008 influenza season.

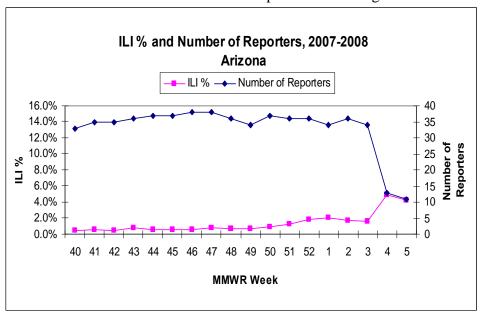




Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Sentinel Providers

The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for ILI in the state was 4.3% for the week ending 2/02/2008 (week 5). This proportion is much higher than the Arizona ILI baseline (0.5%). As of 02/11/08, 11 sentinel providers reported by the end of week 5.

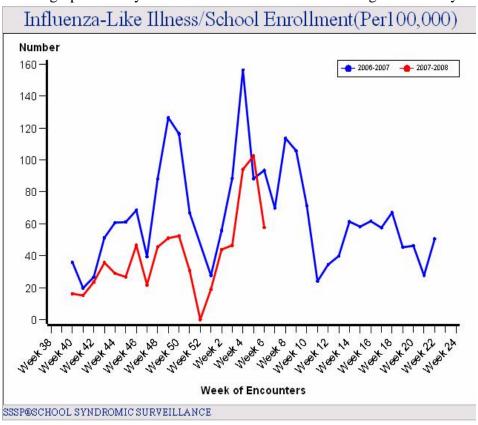




Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Participating Arizona Schools

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) and Arizona School Nurse Consortium (AZSNC) developed and implemented a software program called Child Health Indicator Program (CHIP) to assist school nurses in electronic management of student health records. Currently, the nurses of 340 Arizona schools use the software to collect information on student health conditions for 266 nursing diagnosis codes, including influenza-like illness (ILI), rash, and gastrointestinal illness (GI).

The graph presents the weekly trend of ILI syndromes reported among students during the school year of 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. The number of school nurse encounters are not diagnosed cases of communicable diseases but are based on the nursing codes (acute, chronic etc.) that school nurses entered to track student conditions. Also, the numbers in the graph are only from schools that used CHIP during the school year.



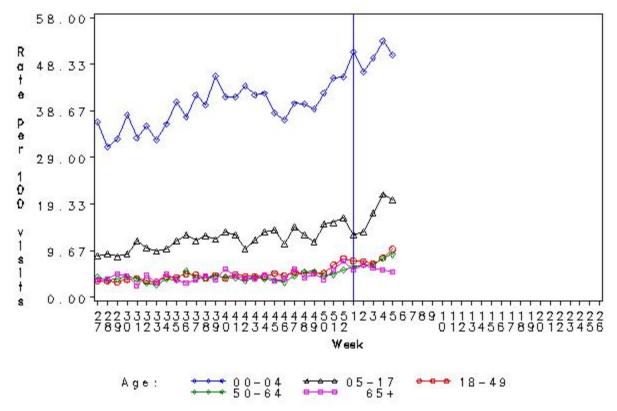
Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Biosense

BioSense is to a national, real-time biosurveillance system that can be used for early event detection and health situational awareness. Currently, eight hospitals in Arizona submit data including patient chief complaint, physician diagnosis, supporting patient demographic data, daily hospital census to the CDC BioSense on daily basis. Please find more information about BioSense at http://www.cdc.gov/biosense/

The graphs are time series analysis results based on BioSense hospitals emergency department chief complaint data in Arizona. The trend lines overlaid in the graph are the rate of Flu-Fever-Cough cases per 100 visits by age group.

BioSense Hospitals Emergency Department Chief Complaint Data,Flu-Fever-Cough Arizona

Season 2007-2008



RSV Activity in Arizona:

Increasing respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity has been reported in Arizona. As of 2/09/2008, 1,256 lab-confirmed cases have been reported. Among the totaled cases, 231 new cases of RSV were reported during week 5.

